

**FFID:** CA957172433700  
**Size:** 3,688 acres  
**Mission:** Provide logistics support for aircraft, missile, space, and electronics programs  
**HRS Score:** 57.93; placed on NPL in July 1987  
**IAG Status:** IAG signed in 1989  
**Contaminants:** Solvents, metal plating wastes, caustic cleaners and degreasers, paints, waste lubricants, photochemicals, phenols, chloroform, spent acids and bases, and PCBs  
**Media Affected:** Groundwater and soil  
**Funding to Date:** \$408.7 million  
**Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year):** \$610.8 million (FY2032)  
**Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites:** FY2015  
**Five-Year Review Status:** Completed/Planned



Sacramento, California

## Plan of Action

- Complete the VOC ROD in FY02
- Complete the Local Redevelopment Authority initial parcel ROD in FY02
- Complete small-volume non-VOC ROD in FY03
- Complete ES-10 ROD in FY04
- Complete strategic site ROD in FY04
- Complete Building 252 ROD in FY05
- Complete 5-year review as planned

## Restoration Background

Environmental contamination at McClellan Air Force Base has resulted from sumps near industrial operations, landfills, leaks near industrial waste lines, surface spills, and underground storage tanks (USTs). A study in FY79 detected groundwater contamination, leading to the closure of two on-base and three off-base drinking water wells. In addition to 373 acres of contaminated soil in the vadose zone (the area immediately above the water table) in sites totaling 373 acres, there are three large plumes, totaling over 660 acres, consisting primarily of TCE-contaminated groundwater. A 5-year review was completed at the installation.

Sites at the installation were grouped into 11 operable units (OUs), including an installationwide groundwater OU. Preliminary assessments and site inspections for all OUs, and the remedial investigation (RI) of five OUs, were completed. A streamlining effort resulted in the development of a basewide engineering evaluation and cost analysis (EE/CA) for implementing soil vapor extraction (SVE) at the base.

In FY93, the installation converted its technical review committee to a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB). An interim Record of Decision (ROD) was signed to address polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contamination at OU B1.

In FY95, the groundwater OU interim ROD was signed. The installation implemented 213 interim remedial actions, including a landfill cap, construction of a groundwater treatment plant, and demolition of an electroplating facility. The UST program removed or abandoned in place 210 USTs.

In FY97, a dual-phase extraction system was installed to treat volatile organic compound (VOC)-contaminated soil and groundwater. Thirty-six on- and off-base groundwater wells were decommissioned, eliminating possible conduits for additional soil and groundwater contamination. Thirteen USTs were removed, and 33,000 feet of linear piping associated with the industrial waste line was inspected, and 4,000 feet repaired.

In FY98, three EE/CAs for SVE systems were completed, and fieldwork for an additional 10 EE/CAs began. RIs were completed for five OUs, and a Phase I RI was completed for all 11 OUs.

In FY99, installation of the Phase II groundwater system was completed. Three SVE systems were installed, and SVE well installations at another 12 sites were completed. Twelve SVE EE/CAs were completed, and six innovative technology demonstrations were conducted.

## FY00 Restoration Progress

Five SVE systems were installed, and seven SVE sites were connected to the systems. The BRAC Cleanup Team completed six environmental baseline surveys and findings of suitability to lease, encompassing over 380 facilities. Completion of the final basewide RI, and design and installation of Phase III of the groundwater actions, are on schedule.

EE/CA removal actions at two radionuclide sites were initiated. The unexpected finding of plutonium at one of the sites will delay completion. Completion of the VOC ROD was delayed by a dispute between the State of California and the Air Force Base Conversion Agency over the groundwater cleanup level. The estimated cost of completing environmental restoration at this installation has changed significantly because of technical issues.

BRAC SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

